

"As chairman of the department of neuro-oncology at the M.D. Anderson Cancer Center in Houston, Levin is a pre-eminent cancer specialist. And he suggests that David Reynard should consider how vastly electromagnetic radiation in the environment has proliferated in the last 100 years without any subsequent rise in cancer.

"'Throw out lung cancer, due primarily to smoking cigarettes, and many, many cancers are not showing increases and many are showing decreases,' Levin says.

"Brain cancers have indeed risen in the last few years, Levin says, but almost entirely in people over age 65 -- not in your stereotypical BMW-driving, dress-for-success cell phone user. People are probably just surviving other ailments and living long enough to die of brain cancer, he says.

"'When you talk causing cancer, you have to talk about the capacity to produce mutation (in cells),' Levin says. And none of the electromagnetic radiation studies indicates mutation."

"A lethal connection?"
by Stephen Nohlgren
St. Petersburg Times,
January 10, 1993

"My mission here today is to help you understand why cellular telephones are considered safe. We can say that with such certainty because of a thorough and objective scientific process that has established the safety limits for human exposure to radio frequency electromagnetic fields."

Dr. Quirino Balzano
Vice President for the Technical Staff,
Motorola Land Mobile Products Sector;
before the House Subcommittee on Telecommunications
and Finance,
February 2, 1993

"To the question, 'Do portable cellular telephones cause cancer?' My response is 'No'...there is no evidence to support the contention that cellular telephones cause cancer in any organ, including the brain."

F. Kristian Storm, M.D., F.A.C.S.
Professor, Departments of Surgery and
Human Oncology; Chairman, Section of Surgical
Oncology, University of Wisconsin Medical School;
Associate Director, University of Wisconsin
Comprehensive Cancer Center; February 2, 1993 letter
to Representative Edward Markey before the House
Subcommittee on Telecommunications and Finance
briefing on the biological effects of hand-held portable
telephones.

"Base your opinion on the weight of evidence reviewed by the scientists who set the standards and know the material intimately. The work of all these scientists is being disputed by a few unscientific people."

"What would you say to reassure concerned cellular customers?"

Arthur W. Guy, Ph.D.
Bioelectromagnetics Research Laboratory
University of Washington Center of Bioengineering

"There's an abundance of scientific data that is germane to the question of the safety of cellular telephones, and there is nothing in the database that impugns the safety of these devices."

Don Justesen, Ph.D.
Professor of Neuropsychology,
University of Kansas School of Medicine;
Research Career Scientist, VA Medical Center, Kansas
City, Missouri
January 1993

"In my opinion, there's no evidence that cellular telephones cause brain tumors."

Nicholas A. Vick, Ph.D.
Professor of Neurology, Northwestern University; Head,
Division of Neurology,
Evanston Hospital
January 1993

"The emissions from cellular telephones do not cause cancer."

Eleanor Adair, Ph.D.
John B. Pierce Foundation Laboratories
Yale Laboratories
January 1993

"...Recommended exposure limits and guidelines have been published by the American National Standards Institute, the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, the National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements, and the International Radiation Protection Association...Based on present knowledge, prolonged exposure at or below the levels recommended in these guidelines is considered safe for human health by us.

"...Therefore, based on present knowledge, the exposures from low-power transceivers and cellular telephones are considered to be without risk for the users and for the public."

Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE),
December 1992

"...The cellular portable unit emits 0.6 W, a power level well below the 2.0 W commonly used for CB (CITIZENS' BAND) hand-held portable transceivers, and the 5.0 W commonly used for hand-held marine transceivers.

"The exposure of the head and body of the user of a cellular hand-held unit has also been measured. The measurements show that the exposure of the user is negligible, i.e., the head (the organ closest to the antenna) is exposed to levels far below current and foreseeable U.S. exposure guidelines."

Electromagnetic Energy Policy Alliance, 1991

SAFETY UPDATE



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ELECTROMAGNETIC ENERGY EXPERTS ON THE ISSUE OF PORTABLE CELLULAR TELEPHONE SAFETY